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SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS/ NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS

RELIGION STUDIES P1

MAY/JUNE 2025

MARKING GUIDELINES

MARKS: 150

These marking guidelines consists of 11 pages.



SECTION A (COMPULSORY)**QUESTION 1**

- | | | | |
|-----|--------|---|-------------|
| 1.1 | 1.1.1 | B✓ | (1) |
| | 1.1.2 | D✓ | (1) |
| | 1.1.3 | A✓ | (1) |
| | 1.1.4 | A✓ | (1) |
| | 1.1.5 | B✓ | (1) |
| | 1.1.6 | D✓ | (1) |
| | 1.1.7 | C✓ | (1) |
| | 1.1.8 | A✓ | (1) |
| | 1.1.9 | D✓ | (1) |
| | 1.1.10 | D✓ | (1) |
| | | | (10) |
| 1.2 | 1.2.1 | Tao te Ching✓ | (1) |
| | 1.2.2 | Monotheism✓ | (1) |
| | 1.2.3 | Parables✓ | (1) |
| | 1.2.4 | Tawhid✓ | (1) |
| | 1.2.5 | Buddhism✓ | (1) |
| | 1.2.6 | Syncretism✓ | (1) |
| | | | (6) |
| 1.3 | 1.3.1 | G✓ | (1) |
| | 1.3.2 | E✓ | (1) |
| | 1.3.3 | A✓ | (1) |
| | 1.3.4 | C✓ | (1) |
| | 1.3.5 | H✓ | (1) |
| | 1.3.6 | B✓ | (1) |
| | | | (6) |
| 1.4 | 1.4.1 | Rabbi ✓
The other three are Islam practices. ✓ | (2) |
| | 1.4.2 | Upanishads✓
The other three are Jewish scriptures. ✓ | (2) |
| | 1.4.3 | Methodist Church✓
The other three are African initiated churches/syncretic churches. ✓ | (2) |
| | 1.4.4 | Baptism✓
The other three are African Traditional Religion concepts. ✓ | (2) |
| | 1.4.5 | Moses✓
The other three are names of God in different religions. ✓ | (2) |
| | | | (10) |

SECTION B**QUESTION 2**

- 2.1 2.1.1 • Two or more religions can be similar in certain respects, e.g. Buddhist and Hindu religions believe in reincarnation.
• Features which different religions have in common.
• Having resemblance of a particular religion.
• It means features that are common in religion or people.
NOTE: Other relevant answers must be credited. (4)
- 2.1.2 • May be used as a synonym for faith or religion.
• Acceptance of a fact, a statement, a teaching.
• A firm opinion that can be attached to the particular religions' people.
• Trust or confidence that religious people have.
NOTE: Other relevant answers must be credited. (4)
- 2.1.3 • It refers to the individuality or personality that distinguishes one religion from another.
• It is the combination of all the characteristics belonging to a particular religion.
• Characteristics that give particular religious people a sense of who they are.
NOTE: Other relevant answers must be credited. (4)
- 2.2 2.2.1 • Jews believe Yahweh revealed himself to Moses.
• Their divinely inspired sacred scripture, the Torah, was revealed to Moses on Mount Sinai.
• God entered into Covenant with them that they would be His 'chosen people' and they would worship Him alone.
NOTE: Other relevant answers must be credited. (4)
- 2.2.2 • All Taoists aim to live in harmony with the way of the universe, and not to struggle to have their own desires.
• Wu-wei, Followers of Taoism, place their will in harmony with the natural universe.
• It is the only religion to have given rise to martial arts, in particular Neijia.
NOTE: Other relevant answers must be credited (4)
- 2.2.3 • There is one all-powerful God who reveals himself to humans through his manifestations.
• Humans have a rational soul with the unique capacity to recognise God.
• All human beings are equal regardless of colour, race or gender.
NOTE: Other relevant answers must be credited (4)

- 2.3
- Sufism is the mystical dimension of Islam. It is not a sect.
 - It lays emphasis on certain unique rituals for guiding spiritual seekers into a direct encounter with God.
 - The encounter with God is done through meditation, chanting (zikr) and a whirling dance movement.
 - Rumi is a renowned 13th century Sufi poet.
- NOTE: Other relevant answers must be credited.** (6)

- 2.4
- *Incarnation* is assuming human form, e.g. God assuming human form in Jesus Christ.
 - *Reincarnation* is the belief in the ongoing cycle of birth – death – rebirth.
- NOTE: Other relevant answers must be credited.** (4)

- 2.5
- It teaches that people must show respect and empathy for human beings and helping those who are physically, emotionally, socially or spiritually in need.
 - It teaches that one must do to others what one would want to be done to oneself.
 - It teaches that according to African value; a rich person should lend some of his cattle to a poor person so that she or he can milk the cows and use them for ploughing the field.
 - It teaches that the needy should not have to ask for help, the rich should offer to help.
 - It teaches the practice of *Ilima* whereby people come together as a group to help one another at no cost.
 - It teaches that when a poor person cannot build her house, some members of the community go to her place and help her to make bricks in order to build the cheapest kind of homestead.
- NOTE: Other relevant answers must be credited.** (8)

- 2.6
- Each religion has its unique dress code.
 - How they practise their religious beliefs.
 - The way they follow a particular doctrine.
 - The unique rituals and customs that are observed.
- NOTE: Other relevant answers must be credited.** (8)
- [50]**

QUESTION 3

3.1 3.1.1 • Punjab Province (2)

3.1.2 • The man shared hateful content against Muslims on social media.
• Insulting Islam in Pakistan carries a death sentence. (2)

3.1.3 • Posting hateful content against any religion is an offence.
• Social media can cause religious conflict and loss of life.
• Sensitivity about religious matters should be considered before posting on social media.
• Reposting hateful content in your account is a punishable offence.

NOTE: Other relevant answers must be credited. (6)

3.1.4 **Muslims:**
• Muslims were supposed to arrest the two men and hand them to the police.
• They should not have targeted the wider Christian community.
• Muslims were provoked by Christians.
• Mob mentality prevailed.
• They were demonstrating their anger against the intolerance of the Christians.

Christians:
• Christians were supposed to be sensitive about Muslim beliefs.
• Tearing the Qur'an showed that they were not tolerant of other religions.
• Christians were burning the Qur'ans in a Muslim country. It was an act of provocation.
• They were demonstrating their rejection of Quranic teachings in an insensitive manner.

NOTE: Other relevant answers must be credited. (8)

3.1.5 • The death sentence is the highest punishment.
• It is a violation of human rights.
• Mr Ehsan Shan was not even the creator of the message: he reposted someone's message.
• The court was too harsh in its judgement.
• There are other alternative sentences that can achieve the goal of building religious respect and tolerance.
• Islam is the state religion.
• Blasphemy carries the death sentence.
• The judgement gave a clear message about blasphemy in Pakistan.

NOTE: Other relevant answers must be credited. (8)

- 3.2
- Mass/Print media
 - Broadcasting media
 - Electronic media/internet
 - Social media
- (6)
- 3.3
- Media should treat all religions equally.
 - Media should be sensitive in its reporting.
 - Media should avoid using offensive words in relation to certain religions.
 - Information should be verified with reliable sources.
 - Media should be objective.
 - Media should endeavour to understand religious teachings and practices.
- NOTE: Other relevant answers must be credited.**
- (10)
- 3.4
- It would be helpful if religions have strong policies and procedures that give guidance about how they should respond to religious articles in the media.
 - It should appoint a spokesperson who is media-savvy to interact with the media.
 - Members of the religion need to know and follow their media protocol.
 - Religion should avoid being confrontational and should be aware that there are usually several sides to a story – yours, mine and the truth.
 - An open and objective approach is better than an angry and defensive response.
 - The negative coverage comes from somewhere and the religious authorities need to try and understand the underlying issues.
 - If the report uncovers a real problem, religion should reach out to the aggrieved person(s).
- NOTE: Other relevant answers must be credited.**
- (8)
- [50]**

QUESTION 4

- 4.1 4.1.1 • It started in 2013/when President Bozize fled. (2)
- 4.1.2 • Ex Seleka (4)
- 4.1.3 • Anti-Balaka
- 4.1.3 • The original cause of the conflict is the frustration of the Muslim community who are marginalised by the government in the CAR.
- 4.1.3 • The transitional government failed to restore peace after the CAR president fled the country.
- 4.1.3 • Fights broke out between the ex Seleka and anti-Balaka groups.
- 4.1.3 • Democratic elections could not be held, owing to the violence that broke out.
- 4.1.3 • The population remains divided along religious lines. (8)
- NOTE: Other relevant answers must be credited.**
- 4.1.4 • Religion is not the main cause of the conflict.
- 4.1.4 • The main cause is failure of the government to treat all citizens equally.
- 4.1.4 • The Seleka group attacked the biased government to pave the way for electing a new government.
- 4.1.4 • The anti-Balaka group took up arms and fought against the Seleka group.
- 4.1.4 • The Seleka group is dominated by Muslims while the anti-Balaka is dominated by Christians. (10)
- NOTE: Other relevant answers must be credited.**
- 4.2 • South Africa is a secular state.
- 4.2 • The Bill of Rights of the South African Constitution, guarantees freedom of religion.
- 4.2 • Different religions are co-existing and everyone is free to worship anywhere regardless of race, colour or language.
- 4.2 • There is no state religion that dominates other faiths.
- 4.2 • In public schools there is freedom of religious observance and conscience.
- 4.2 • Learners of different languages and religious backgrounds are free to access education at schools of their choice. (10)
- NOTE: Other relevant answers must be credited.**
- 4.3 • They can have multifaith gatherings to create religious tolerance.
- 4.3 • All religions should work with the government, so that all religions are treated equally by the state.
- 4.3 • All religions should advocate for freedom of religion.
- 4.3 • All religions must support peace initiatives.
- 4.3 • Religions should work with local and international religious organisations, and non-religious organisations to resolve conflicts.
- 4.3 • They should jointly participate in humanitarian efforts, so as to develop a working relationship. (6)
- NOTE: Other relevant answers must be credited.**

- 4.4 The negative impact of religious conflict can be the following:
- The community can lose their property and their loved ones.
 - Children may be re-located and their education disrupted.
 - It promotes religious intolerance in the community.
 - It creates tension and limited social activities such as sports, etc.
 - It hinders the economic growth of the community.
 - Religious conflict can destroy community infrastructure.

NOTE: Other relevant answers must be credited.

(10)

[50]

QUESTION 5

- 5.1 5.1.1
- Christianity teaches that 'Men are created from the image of God.'
 - This means that people are equal and should be treated as such.
 - Christianity also teaches that 'You shall love your neighbour as love yourself.'
 - Love is for everyone and this indicates that people are equal and should be treated as such.
 - A fundamental principle of existence in African Traditional Religion is 'I am related; therefore, I am' (Ubuntu).
 - One is encouraged to treat others with consideration and respect, as one will like to be treated.
 - The attitude and practice of 'ubuntu' leads to harmony and equality within the community.

NOTE: Other relevant answers must be credited.

(12)

- 5.1.2
- Religious organisations can hold workshops to conscientise people about human rights.
 - Take an active part in activities that prevent the violation of human rights, e.g. xenophobia.
 - Hold interreligious conferences to promote freedom of worship.
 - Plan and organise activities to highlight violation of human rights, e.g. women and children abuse.
 - Work hand in hand with media to promote human rights.

NOTE: Other relevant answers must be credited.

(8)

- 5.1.3
- South Africa adopted a democratic Constitution in 1994, which guarantees the protection of human rights.
 - Under our human rights-based constitution, all people irrespective of colour, race, gender and belief have equal recognition.
 - South African legislation now recognises female leaders in all spheres of life (gender balance).
 - The Human Rights Commission is empowered to investigate cases of any form of discrimination, including racial discrimination.
 - The Constitutional Court has the authority to test all laws to make sure they have been written in line with the constitution.
 - Economic policies such as BBBEE (Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment) address the inequalities of apartheid.
 - Due to all these changes in South Africa, it is clear that the South African government is upholding the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

NOTE: Other relevant answers must be credited.

(12)

- 5.2
- There was much more interfaith cooperation during the apartheid years.
 - The World Council of Religions for Peace in 1984 brought together organisations such as the African Council of Churches, the Call of Islam and Jews for Justice. All these organisations unanimously denounced the apartheid laws of the country.
 - If a religious leader was killed in detention, Jews, Christians, Hindus and others joined in the protest against the apartheid government.
 - The South African branch of (WCRP), led by people like Frank Chikane and Desmond Tutu organised marches against apartheid.
 - Leaders of different faiths were also involved in the struggle against apartheid, e.g. Dr Yusuf Dadoo, Rev. Dennis Hurley, Rowan Smith, etc.
 - The African National Congress (ANC) was led by religious leaders such as Chief Albert Luthuli and Dr JL Dube.
 - Many of the struggle icons were given refuge in religious buildings.
 - During the first democratic elections, religious organizations played an important role as observers, and in encouraging congregants to vote.

NOTE: Other relevant answers must be credited.

(10)

- 5.3
- The Western view revolves around the individual, who has a personal right to freely choose his/her religion or non-religion.
 - The Western understanding of religion means that the follower may choose to belong to only one religion at a time.
 - The Eastern view is not individualistic; it is community-minded and inclusive.
 - There is the freedom to belong to more than one religion at the same time.
 - In Eastern culture, religion is seen as communal, in a spirit of tolerance.
 - In the West, one's religion must not impact on the right of others.
 - Many Eastern people say they are Buddhist and followers of Confucius at the same time; or, in Japan, both Shinto and Buddhist.

NOTE: Other relevant answers must be credited.

(8)

[50]

TOTAL SECTION B: 100
GRAND TOTAL: 150